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President KIM IL SUNG

Receives New Year Greetings from Foreign Countries

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages and letters from "study groups of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung," friendship organisations, personages of all walks of life, and press organs of foreign countries on the occasion of the New Year.

Messages and letters of New Year's greetings came to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from **the "Committee for Study of the Works and Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** of the Popular and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; **the "Committee for Study of the Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** in the Middle East; **Kimrumi,** member of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the revolutionary youth of Ecuador; **the entire members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** in Europe; **the "Committee for Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** in Lebanon; **the entire members of the "Study Group of the Revolutionary History and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** of Latin American students studying in Europe; **the entire members of the "Study Group of the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** of students of the higher normal school in Africa; **the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** in Africa; **the entire members of the "Study Group of the Revolutionary History of President Kim Il Sung"** in Africa; **Mohamed Ould Haiyad,** vice-Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association, Member of the Political Bureau of the People's Party of Mauritania and Chief Secretary of the Nouakchott City Committee of the Party; **Samu Toure,** Chairman of the Mali-Korea Friendship Association; **B.C. Guvta,** General Secretary of the Indian Friendship Association; **the Kyoto Women's Council for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship; Jilis Remia,** General Secretary of the Belgium-Korea Friendship Association; **Abdul Razak Shaif,** Chairman of the Yemen-Korea Friendship Association; **M.L. Kuzural,** Chairman, and **Bishan Kaput,** General Secretary, of the Uttar Pradesh Provincial Branch of the India-Korea Friendship Association; **T. Godiwalla,** Chairman, and **N.K. Nauriyal,** General Secretary, of the Bombay Branch of the India-Korea Friendship Association; **the Baghdad Branch of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; the Gumma Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party; Pallah Sayed Jabar,** General Secretary of the General Union of Palestinian Engineers; **Mamadou Sako,** General Secretary of the Mali Peace Committee; **Sissoko Sekou,** General Secretary of the All-African Youth Movement; **Malik Mohammad Islam,** General Secretary of the Federation of Pakistani Trade Unions; **Sou Moussa Demba,** Acting General Secretary and Secretary for Organisation and Administration of the Union of Workers of Mauritania; **Bital Balla,** Chairman of the Congolese Friendship Association among the people; **the Niigata, Japan, Council for Welfare;** Doctor and Professor **Muhsin Alkoreish** of the literature department of Baghdad University; **Nakagawa Heidayu,** Governor of Fukui Prefecture of Japan; **Ramase Keita,** director of the pottery factory of Mali and **Itra Oro,** general secretary of its trade union; **Abdul Hamid Daraji,** Director of the Public Relations Department, the General Bureau of Sciences and Education, the Ministry of Higher Education, and Scientific Researches of the Republic of Iraq; **Ruben Carlos Valdes,** General Secretary of the American Association for Exchange of Cultural and Press Media; **Simon Malel,** General Director of journal "Africasia"; **Riyad Taha,** Chairman of the Publishers' Association of Lebanon; **Umberto Ortis,** Director of the "Voluntad" Publishing House of Ecuador; **Miura Kineji,** Managing Director and Chief of the news section of the Educational T.V. Corporation of Japan; **Manjuratna Sakiya,** Editor-in-Chief of the Nepalese weekly "Arpan"; **R.L. Nagi,** Editor-in-Chief of the Indian paper "Saksi"; **Iptikar Zaliv,** Director of the Pakistani paper "Musawat" and its journalist **Ahmad Hassan Albi** and chief of its advertisement section, **Said Nasir Kazmi; P.K. Pant,** Editor-in-Chief of the Nepalese weekly "Mirror"

The messages and letters extended warmest congratulations and fervent greetings to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the New Year 1975 and reverently wished the leader good health and a long life.

The messages and letters expressed the belief that under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader the Korean people would achieve greater success in their socialist construction and in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the New Year. (KCNA)

World Public Respects President KIM IL SUNG

"Today the world people hold President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, in high esteem and study his great revolutionary ideas.

All the policies advanced by President Kim Il Sung are very correct and wise and they evoke sympathy of the world people.

President Kim Il Sung is not only the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people but also a great leader of the world working class." Abdullah Ali Hamdan, Member of the Political Bureau, and Member of Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who visited our country last year said this with infinite respect and adoration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, enjoys deep respect from the world people and is highly praised as the great leader of the revolution for his undying feats he has performed for the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution by founding the immortal *Juche* idea and brilliantly embodying it and for his brilliant intelligence and scientific insight, outstanding leadership and exceptional revolutionary sweep and lofty communist virtues.

Friends from many countries of the world said visiting historic Mangyongdae, the cradle-land of revolution, the Korean Revolution Museum, the seat of the *Juche* idea, and many other parts of our country recently:

"President Kim Il Sung is the great leader without an equal in the world" (Saito Shoji, chief of the manufacturing section of the Sanseido Publishing House of Japan).

"The great leader President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, an outstanding strategist and iron-willed brilliant commander possessed of brilliant intelligence.

President Kim Il Sung has boundless love for the people and devotes his all to awakening the people.

This is why the people infinitely adore him" (Morita Kimi, member of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party women activists).

Friends of many countries highly praise the revolutionary family of the great leader and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and are unsparing in their praise of achievements made by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the leader and of the bright future of Korea.

Umberto Ortiz, President of the "Voluntad" Publishing House of Ecuador, had this to say:

"The whole family of President Kim Il Sung was revolutionaries and patriots. It is a great family, indeed.

Born into a revolutionary family, the great leader President Kim Il Sung has become an outstanding leader of our era and the leader of the world people.

Today all the revolutionary people infinitely respect and adore him and look up to him as their genuine leader.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung is a veteran revolutionary fighter, prominent statesman and builder, economist and politician.

All the miraculous successes made in Korea have been made possible entirely because President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution and genuine guide of the people, has wisely led the Korean revolution strictly relying upon the people.

I really envy the Korean people led by the great leader."

Mario Augusto Rodriguez, Editor-in-Chief of "El Panama America," said:

"The road of the glorious revolutionary struggle covered by Comrade Kim Il Sung over the last half century has been a road of the struggle against imperialism and for the independence and prosperity of their country. It greatly encourages the struggle of the peoples of the third world countries."

The Minister of Economy and Planning of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos noted:

"It is thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader that the Korean people achieved the country's liberation and have more tremendous successes in socialist construction, too.

That is why the people infinitely respect and adore the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Not only the Korean people but also the world people highly laud and adore Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great leader."

Nishiura Kiichi, deputy head of the delegation of the Ueno City, Mie Prefecture, Assemblymen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, said:

"President Kim Il Sung is brilliant leader.

I was deeply moved when I saw that the entire people united rock-firm around President Kim Il Sung were advancing confidently along the straight path pointed to by him.

It is beyond doubt that Korea will become the strongest power in the world in the near future."

Shimizu Yoshiharu, head of the delegation of the "Society for Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan, stressed:

"Invincible are the Korean people advancing holding high the banner of the great *Juche* idea of President Kim Il Sung, rallied close around him."

Etoka Beka Patric Alberto, deputy General Secretary of the Pan-African Youth Movement, said:

"The great fighter Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the leader of the Korean people but the leader of the fighting peoples of the world.

We will as always march along the road indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and learn from him."

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG's Works Disseminated Overseas

Immortal classic works of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung are being widely published in books and carried in papers in numerous countries of the world, according to reports.

* The December 25, 1974 issue of the **Pakistani** paper "Islam Jamhurria" carried the full text of "The Superiority of Our Socialist System," the second part of "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The **"People"** Publishing House of **Pakistan** published separately in pamphlet form "Let Us Create Literature and Art Suitable to the Chollima Age" and "On Enhancing the Party Spirit, Class Spirit and Popular Spirit of Leading Functionaries and Improving the Management of the National Economy."

* "Answers to the Questions Raised by Secretary-General of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship" has come off the press in pamphlet form at the "Ranni" Publishing House of **Nepal** recently.

The "Chamundra" Publishing House of **Nepal** recently put out in pamphlet form "Every Effort for the Country's Reunification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic."

* The **Zairese** paper **"Epangja"** December 22 carried the full text of "Some Problems Involved in the Idea of *Juche*," the first part of "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies."

* The **Cameroonian** paper "Cameroon Tribune" January 11 carried a detailed summary of the answers of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions raised by the delegation of the National Association of Senegalese Journalists.

* A recent issue of the **Sierra Leonean** paper "Sunday Flash" printed with due respect a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung and carried "On the Tasks of the League of Korean Youth in Japan," the second part of "On the Situation of Our Country and Tasks of the League of Korean Youth in Japan."

The "Daily Mail" Publishing House of **Sierra Leone** recently brought out in pamphlet form "Let Us Further Consolidate and Develop the Great Successes Achieved in the Building of a Socialist Countryside."

* The "Dar Al Sakafa" Publishing House of **Syria** recently brought out in pamphlet form "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Working People's Organizations."

The Damascus Publishing House of **Syria** recently brought out in pamphlet form "Let Us Strengthen the Revolutionay Forces in Every Way to Achieve the Cause of Reunification of the Country."

* A recent issue of the **Peruvian** paper "Expreso" carried the full text of the first part "Some Problems Involved in the Idea of *Juche*" of "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies."

* The December 6 issue of the **Ecuadorian** paper "Expreso" carried the full text of a historic speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at a Pyongyang mass meeting held in welcome of the Syrian President.

The **Ecuadorian** publishing house "Voluntad" recently brought out in pamphlet form "Report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee."

* The **Panama**-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Liaison Council of Friendship and Culture published in pamphlet form on December 30, 1974 the immortal classic works of the leader "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country," "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies" and "Talk with the Delegation of Panamanian Journalists."

* The **Argentine** publishing house "Sepe" recently brought out a collection of immortal classic works of Comrade Kim Il Sung under the general title "On the Building of the Party."

Contained in the collection are "On Some Defects in the Organisational Work of Party Organisations," "On the Improvement of the Party's Organisational Work," "The Organisational and Ideological Consolidation of the Party is the Basis of Our Victory," "On the Results of the Inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party of North Korea" and "On Further Intensifying the Class Education of the Party Members."

* A recent issue of the **British** paper "The Times" carried the full text of "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

* The **Danish** journal "Kontak" recently carried summaries of "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies" and "On Present Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems."

The journal also published a summary of the speech made by the leader at the banquet given in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, on December 2, 1974.

* The **U.S.** paper "Washington Post" serialized between December 27 and 28, 1974 the full text of "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies." (KCNA)

Juche Study Panel Formed in New York

A "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea" for making study of the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was formed in New York, according to a report.

Its inauguration was held in New York on January 24.

A letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid stormy applause of the attendants.

Present at the meeting were progressive college and university professors and public figures of the United States.

Read first at the meeting was the full text of "Some Problems Involved in the Idea of *Juche*," the first part of "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," an immortal classic work of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The formation of the "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea" was proclaimed.

The members of the group cherishing the high pride and honour of being members of the "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea," the first organization of this kind in the United States, expressed infinite respect and adoration for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal *Juche* idea and brightly lights the whole world with its radiant rays and confirmed the determination to advance along the road indicated by the great *Juche* idea.

The meeting discussed a series of questions on strengthening the activities of the group and regularly holding meetings for studying the *Juche* idea, so that the members of the group might deeply study and grasp the *Juche* idea of the great leader and actively introduce and propagandize the *Juche* idea among the progressive people of the United States.

Also discussed at the meeting was a question to expand and develop the "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea" throughout the country.

The meeting decided to found and publish the monthly "*Juche*" in the future.

The Central Executive Body of the "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea" was elected at the meeting.

Prof. Francis M. Bill was elected Chairman of the group and Christine Choy General Secretary.

(KCNA)

"National Referendum" Is Null, Meets Total Rebuff

S. Koreans' Resistance

The south Korean public indignantly reacted against the Feb. 12 bail-out "national referendum" on the "revitalized constitution" and branded it as null and void.

Whatever figure the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique may produce, the evidence is that the polling results have been premeditated, sharpening the vicious cycle of contradictions of the puppet fascist rule.

Looming large is a possible collision course between the south Korean people and the U.S.-backed Pak Jung Hi puppet clique over the deceptive "national referendum" held today.

Amid reports that the puppet army and police were alerted under the "anti-communist" din, 14 civic organizations on Feb. 10 issued a joint statement in Seoul, expressing a resolve to carry out a nation-wide boycott of the "national referendum."

Among them were the National Conference for Restoration of Democracy, the National Council for Defence of Democracy, the Protestant Council of Christian Churches, the National Conference of Catholic Pastors to Realize Justice and the Men-of-Letters Council for Freedom.

They declared in the statement: "On the national polling day of Feb. 12, we will evince our determination to have democracy restored. The sound of bells to be struck on the voting day at each church and cathedral will tell the desire of the people to revive democracy against suppression.

The same day, the New Democratic Party announced that all its 600,000 members would wage hunger strike for 32-hours from 11 a.m. on Feb. 11 to 6 p.m. on Feb. 12.

The boycott is a total defiance of the threats of the puppet clique to arrest any "offender" and represents the unanimous resentment at the vicious attempt to divert public attention and keep the puppet clique in power.

On Feb. 8, opposition chiefs including Kim Dae Jung, Kim Yong Sam and former "president" Yun Bo Son issued an action program to boycott the "national referendum" and appealed to people to join.

On Feb. 6, leaders of the National Conference for Restoration of Democracy including former presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung made public a statement strongly demanding the immediate cancel of the "national referendum."

Various south Korean circles condemn the "referendum" racket as a "political fraud to prolong the term of the president," "martial law without the interference of military troops and a "new coup d'etat." They are organizing and leading various kinds of campaign as well as boycott against the "referendum" in defiance of the harsh rule of fascist laws and bloody suppression.

On Jan. 30, the journalists' association in a letter to the "election management committee," denounced the illegality of machinations to put down the boycott movements against the poll.

On Jan. 31, Kim Yong Sam, boss of the New Democratic Party, told a foreign correspondent in Seoul that he, at the risk of his arrest, would wage a staunch struggle for totally boycotting the "national referendum."

On Feb. 3, the National Conference for Restoration of Democracy issued a statement supporting the "declaration of the conscience movement" and made clear its policy of boycott in the "referendum" and of establishing local organizations for the purpose.

A certain Yun, representative member of an organization demanding democratization held a press conference at the Myongdong church in Seoul at which he rejected the "national referendum" and called for a "campaign of declaration of conscience" against the fascist violation of the human rights.

The women church-goers federation made public a statement opposing the deceptive "referendum" fraud of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their fascist suppression.

The Pusan "Kukje Sinbo" branch of the journalists association held an emergency meeting and determined to stage a sit-in strike in protest against the barbaric suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had arrested Chang Yang Su, a journalist of newspaper.

On Feb. 5, Kim Yong Sam denounced the Pak Jung Hi clique's "national referendum" farce at an interview with home and foreign reporters with the attendance of the entire "national assemblymen" from his party.

The National Conference of Catholic Pastors to Realize Justice held on Feb. 6 a prayer meeting to restore democracy.

It made public a "declaration" and resolution opposing the "referendum" and Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship.

Voices rejecting and denouncing Pak Jung Hi are arising more loudly from among the puppet army units. The New York Times wrote about "a crack in the armed forces."

Readers' columns in south Korean papers are filled with letters denouncing Pak Jung Hi. Blank advertisement spaces in "Tonga Ilbo" are now filled with the paid statements against the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

People's stand against the "referendum" is getting stronger and bulletins on "the poll" are torn off as soon as they are pasted on bulletin boards.

Though Pak threatens and blackmails people, it is the howl of a wild beast left without a way out and a bluff of an incompetent wretch.

(Related stories on page 4)

South Korean religionists held a prayer session at the Myongdong Cathedral in Seoul on Feb. 6 evening declaring their resolve to reject the "national referendum."

Peaceful Reunion Com. Statement

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland made public a statement on February 2 bitterly denouncing with surging national indignation the Pak Jung Hi clique for working with bloodshot eyes to conduct the "national referendum" at all costs on the script written by their U.S. and Japanese masters.

The statement branded this criminal act as an unpardonable challenge to the south Korean people fighting to destroy the "revitalised" dictatorship and to the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people who have rendered active support and encouragement to their just struggle.

Castigating, citing concrete facts, the recent brutal fascist suppression committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique with the approach of the "referendum" farce, the statement said:

These never-to-be-condoned fascist outrages are the last-ditch efforts of traitor Pak Jung Hi to prop up his crumbling fascist dictatorial system, fix the division of the nation and realise his dirty ambition for long-term office by suppressing people to seal up any slightest expression of opposition to the "referendum" on his fascist nation-splitting "revitalisation system" and employing every conceivable means and method to fabricate "victory" in it.

The "referendum" projected by the Pak Jung Hi clique is nothing but a vicious deceptive farce and a clumsy burlesque intended to bolster up at all costs their "revitalized" fascist dictatorship brought under fire and rejected by all the south Korean people and to realise their wild ambition for long-term office, the statement pointed out.

Referring to the powerful struggle of the south Korean people to smash the insidious "referendum" farce, the statement extended warm fraternal encouragement to their struggle.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cannot escape the people's stern judgement unless these gangsters give up at once the shameless "referendum" farce aimed at covering up the sinister inside story of the "revitalization system" and realising the dirty wild ambition for long-term office, and immediately halt their brutal suppression of the south Korean people and relinquish their "power" at once as unanimously demanded by the south Korean people, the statement noted.

It strongly demanded that the U.S. and Japanese aggressors look straight at the reality and stop instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have become an international orphan, thoroughly rejected at home and abroad, and withdraw from south Korea without delay.

In conclusion, the statement expressed the conviction that the south Korean workers, peasants, student youths, intellectuals and people of all other sections, not yielding in the least to any fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, would smash the deceptive "referendum" farce and wage a more powerful struggle against fascism and for democracy. (KCNA)

First Expedition to North Manchuria Under President's Command

— Rodong Sinmun Observes Its 40th Anni. —

The first expedition to North Manchuria made by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the personal command of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung from the autumn of 1934 to early 1935, holds a brilliant place in the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Jan. 25 dedicates an article to the 40th anniversary of the first expedition to North Manchuria.

The article stresses:

The first expedition to North Manchuria conducted by the leader, leading a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, demonstrated the correctness of the leader's great *Juche*-based revolutionary line and the sagacity of his leadership and the unbreakable unity and solidarity of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the patriotic anti-Japanese masses rallied rock-firm around the leader.

The article refers to the circumstances, course and significance of the first expedition to North Manchuria:

Around the first expedition to North Manchuria the Korean revolution was making a vigorous development under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The anti-Japanese people's guerrillas had been reorganized into the Korean People's Revolutionary Army placed under a unified command system, its might augmented beyond measure, the guerrilla bases firmly built up politically and militarily and the revolutionary organizations were being expanded deep into the homeland.

The Japanese imperialist beasts' "punitive" operations against the guerrilla bases suffered serious defeats in succession in face of the original guerrilla tactics of the leader. Upset by this, the chieftains of the Japanese imperialist military increased the numerical strength of the Kwantung Army by 30,000 men at a bound in one year and intensified the "punitive" operations, employing the "siege-and-attack tactics."

As a result, the Korean revolution was confronted with a difficult and complex situation.

In those days, in the autumn of 1934, the leader led a unit of the KPRA into North Manchuria.

His purpose of the expedition to North Manchuria was to intensify combat operations in North Manchuria, where the revolutionary forces were weak and the enemy was not so much on the alert, and to deal heavy blows at the enemy who had mobilized a large force and was bent on "siege-and-attack operations" against the guerrilla bases, and thus disperse his forces. It was also intended to raise the revolutionary spirit of the people in North Manchuria and strengthen their fledging guerrilla units.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"If we make the best use of the favourable geographical conditions along the Korean border and in the vast area of Manchuria, we will be able to soften up and annihilate enemy troops by incessant action, even with a small armed force, and attain final victory."

The leader staged energetic political and military activities in North Manchuria in accordance with the principles of the guerrilla tactics.

The KPRA men under his command dealt a shattering blow to the Japanese imperialist troops and police bandits through continuous combat actions in the Ningan area and imbued the people there with confidence in victory, and powerfully inspired them to the struggle against Japanese imperialism.

The leader firmly built up the guerrilla unit there politically and militarily.

After achieving the purpose of the expedition to North Manchuria with shining success, he lost no time in sending back the main force to the guerrilla base in advance and himself started on the way back, leading the remaining small unit.

The article recounts the following moving story:

The march through the icy wind and deep snow was arduous, and the unit had to fight the enemy several times a day. At this point, the leader came down with a fever.

Though suffering from a high temperature of 40 degrees, the leader composed the revolutionary song "The Song of the Anti-Japanese War" and roused his men to wipe out the enemy.

The article points to the infinite fidelity to the leader displayed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas who regarded it as the greatest duty and highest honour to ensure the safety of the leader and reliably defend him under the arduous circumstances, encircled by the enemy on all sides.

The article recalls the story of an old man at a lumbermill who helped break through the encirclement of the enemy by conducting the unit in self-sacrificing spirit for the leader whom he had longed for, awake or asleep, and the moving story of old man Cho's family in the Laoyehling range who treated the leader's illness with all sincerity and all efforts.

The article stresses:

The infinite devotion of the leader to and his great love for the people, the ardent loyalty of the people who entrust their destiny entirely to the leader—herein lay the cause of victory of the first expedition to North Manchuria and a source of strength expediting the restoration of the fatherland. (KCNA)

Rodong Sinmun Editorial: "Speed of 70-Day Battle"

PYONGYANG, Jan. 29 (KCNA) —The working people of our country are now allout in the grand march to meet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors, after accepting the bright blueprint unfurled by the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the New Year address for this year and at the National Agricultural Congress.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) today runs an editorial headlined "Let Us Advance More Vigorously at the 'Speed of the 70-Day Battle' Which Demonstrated the Heroic Spirit of *Juche* Korea."

It quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"With infinite loyalty to the Party and the revolution and in the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, all the Party members and working people should heroically struggle to carry out the Party's militant tasks before October 10, thus making the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea a more glorious and significant holiday, a grand festival of proud victors."

The key and reliable guarantee to scaling without fail the height of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party is to launch an allout charge once again at the "speed of the 70-day battle" in which a great leap and great victory startling the world people were effected under the guidance of the great leader and the Party centre and with the same burning enthusiasm and ambitious spirit as in the battle.

Our heroic working class and working people created a new Chollima speed, the "speed of the 70-day battle" which will shine brightly in the history of the socialist construction in the "70-day battle" winding up last year's battle under the revolutionary guidance of our Party for bringing the plan of the great leader to shining materialization.

The storm of the "70-day battle" swiftly swept the whole country to work miracles in all fields including extractive industries and transport and increase the production at a rate 2 to 3 times that before the battle. The speed of this battle helped overfulfil last year's plan by far and open a new prospect for carrying out the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party and vigorously advancing toward bright perspective targets of grand socialist construction.

The editorial continues:

The "speed of the 70-day battle" is a new Chollima speed created in the course of the development of the great Chollima movement, an amazing speed incomparably faster than the "Vinalon speed" and "Pyongyang speed" which startled the world people, a speed of advance reflecting the ardent desire of the people to accelerate the work of dyeing the whole society with the monolithic idea, *Juche* idea and a new speed of march born of the might of the socialist independent economy.

Stressing that the creation of the miraculous "speed of the 70-day battle" is entirely a brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader, the editorial says:

At a decisive moment when last year's battle had to be wound up victoriously, the leader called the whole Party and people to an allout charge, indicated a clear orientation, ways and targets of attack for the grand battle and led the battle to victory.

The editorial stresses that the great victory in the "70-day battle" is a fruition of the energetic struggle of our Party which advanced the great program for dyeing the whole Party and the whole society with the monolithic idea, the *Juche* idea, made a new innovation in the Party work, the organisational and ideological work of the Party and made the militant stamina and spirit of the speed battle pervade the Party work and all spheres of social life under the slogan "Let us produce, study and live in the way the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!"

The new "speed of the 70-day battle" could be created because our Party was strengthened as never before as a weapon for carrying through the teachings of the great leader, and it made the whole country boil only with the blood of loyalty and throb with the ambitious spirit of the youth, pulsating with the militant spirit as the heart of society.

Referring in detail to the weighty significance of the creation of the "speed of the 70-day battle", the editorial goes on:

The victory in the "70-day battle" deeply instilled again into the hearts of all the people fighting spirit and the conviction that there is nothing impossible in the advance led by the great leader and the Party centre.

The editorial stresses:

The new speed of advance and all the ideological, spiritual and material successes and wealth attained in the 70-day charge under the guidance of the Party are a true model to be brilliantly succeeded for the victory in all the future battles.

There is no doubt that if we advance with the same burning enthusiasm and ambitious spirit, the manner of waging the speed battle and at the lightning speed of battle displayed by us in the proud days of the "70-day battle," we can certainly fly flag of victory on the height of the Six-Year Plan before the fete of October and sound a loud gun report celebrating the grand festival of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party.

The editorial elaborates on the tasks for making the grand festival of October shine bright by launching an allout march at the "speed of the 70-day battle."

In conclusion the editorial emphasises:

All the functionaries and working people should rise up with the valour and stamina of the "speed of the 70-day battle" under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions in warm response to the call of the great leader and the Party centre and thus meet the grand festival of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party with the most precious fruit of repayment, the gift of loyalty.

Combat-Ready Korean People's Army Marks Its 27th Birthday

On February 8, the Korean people greeted the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has turned into an invincible iron wall by building an all-people, nation-wide defence system with the Korean People's Army as its backbone.

The Korean People's Army was founded on Feb. 8, 1948 by President Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

He said as follows:

"The basic mission of our People's Army as the direct continuer of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and as the revolutionary armed forces led by the Workers' Party, is to serve the Party and the revolution and defend their socialist fatherland and people. Our People's Army is an army organized with best sons and daughters of the workers, peasants and other sections of the working people; the superiors and inferiors are in perfect unity; and the army maintains close bonds of kinship with the people."

After Liberation

After the liberation (1945), the national defence question was vital to the outcome of the revolution, with south Korea occupied by U.S. imperialism.

President Kim Il Sung made all his efforts to set up a regular people's army.

He, to begin with, brought up military political workers by establishing the Pyongyang Institute (Nov. 1945), the Central Cadres' School of Maintenance of Public Peace (Jul. 1946), and the Training Centre of Cadres of Maintenance of Public Peace (Aug. 1946). The skeleton of army, navy and air force was formed. In the wake of this, the birth of the Korean People's Army was proclaimed.

It was organized with the revolutionary fighters trained in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and with the fine sons and daughters of the workers, peasants and other working people of the liberated homeland.

The KPA was the working-class revolutionary army with a political and ideological superiority.

It took the great *Juche* idea, military idea of self-defence as its monolithic guiding compass.

President Kim Il Sung propounded an original policy of building an all-people, nation-wide defence system, keeping in mind the experience gained in revolutionary war and the needs of modern warfare, the specific features of the Korean revolution and the intrinsic superiority of the socialist system.

The all-people, country-wide defence system is the most powerful, rooted deeply in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea. It is the enrichment of the experience gained in the 1930s, applied to the current situation and the specific conditions of our country. During the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, President Kim Il Sung created guerrilla bases where he could expand and strengthen the guerrilla ranks. He organized an iron-wall defence system of guerrilla bases by putting all the people there under arms fortifying the bases.

Comprising fortifications built up throughout the country and independent national defence industrial bases, the all-people, country-wide defence system covers the whole country, and has been set up under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung. It is the most powerful revolutionary defence system, with the armed forces and all the armed people jointly protecting the socialist fatherland.

The first task to be carried out was the reinforcement of the People's Army, in order to build an all-people, nation-wide defence system.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"As a result of the splendid implementation of the Party's policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army, our People's Army has grown into a one-beats-a hundred army of cadres, steeled politically, ideologically, and in military technique; into an invincible revolutionary armed force fully equipped with powerful means for attack and defence."

To build up the army into a cadre army and to modernize it is the constant basic policy maintained by the Party to create of the People's Army an invincible armed force. In order to greatly increase the military efficiency of the People's Army and to be able to augment the armed forces rapidly in the event of an emergency, necessary steps were adopted to steel the ranks of the People's Army politically, ideologically and in military technique, and train all its men and officers as cadres capable of performing one degree-higher duties. Steps were taken also to equip the People's Army well with the latest weapons and technical equipment and develop military science and technology to make it a completely modern army, in the light of progress made in military science and technology and the demands of modern warfare.

Juche Idea

President Kim Il Sung laid down the principles to be followed in strengthening the People's Army, with preeminence given to political and ideological consciousness among servicemen, and proper technical training linked with it.

This most revolutionary principle is based on the scientific clarification of the character of the revolutionary [illegible] and the permanent basic factors in victory.

The main factor that enables a revolutionary army to win a war lies in its political and ideological superiority. The People's Army possesses the features and superiority of a genuine revolutionary army, such as are never found in any imperialist army.

Because of this political and ideological superiority, the People's Army can engage and defeat any foes, whatever their superior equipment and numerical strength.

The politico-ideological superiority of a revolutionary army can produce really great power when combined with modern military technology.

To increase the combat capabilities of the People's Army, based on the principle of arming firmly all servicemen in terms of politics and ideas, the Party has constantly studied the arts of war adapted to the realities of our country, perfecting them and modernizing the army with them. The Party maintained the *Juche*-motivated stand in guarding strictly against all tendencies to dogmatism, and endeavored to develop military science and technology to meet the specific conditions of our country, to produce weapons, to modernize military equipment in keeping with the level of development of the national industries, conducting combat drills to make servicemen fully versed in the arts of war adapted to the actual conditions of our country.

These efforts have made the People's Army into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army, steeled politically, ideologically and militarily and ready to carry out any combat mission assigned to it by the Supreme Commander, Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Exploits

Under the personal guidance and paternal care of President Kim Il Sung, the People's Army has performed shining exploits during the past 27 years.

In the period of peaceful construction (1947-1950), it solidly defended the revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the DPRK and creditably protected the creative labour of its people for the building of a new country from the manoeuvres of aggression and subversion by the enemies within and without.

During the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-53), the officers and men of the People's Army bravely fought, displaying mass heroism and peerless patriotic devotion, and defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and honourably defended the independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution. At that time, it captured about 1,093,800 enemy troops including over 397,000 U.S. soldiers and shot down over 12,200 planes, over 250 war vessels, various kinds of weapons and combat and technical materiel nearly 2.3 times the losses of the U.S. imperialists in the four years of the Pacific War.

In the postwar period, too, it has kept the defence line impregnable, frustrating enemy's manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation at every step and defended with honour the cause of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the socialist revolution and construction.

For examples, in 1968, the naval vessel of the Korean People's Army captured the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" with all the aggressors on board and in 1969, the KPA also destroyed at a single shot the U.S. large-size spy plane "EC-121".

This year, 1975, is the 30th anniversary of Korea's liberation. But still now Korea remains divided into two parts. It is entirely resulted from the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and the heinous nation-splitting policy of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

President Kim Il Sung said in the New Year address of this year:

"Today we are building socialism under the condition where the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction, and the south Korean reactionaries are persisting in their war provocation manoeuvres. This year, too, we should thoroughly implement the military line of our Party, the main content of which is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and fortify the whole country, to augment the country's defence capacity."

Today the heroic Korean People's Army and the entire people are aflame with their determination to implement the President's teaching.

With whatever manoeuvres of aggression and war, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi clique, will not be able to frighten the Korean people.

Armymen enjoy their rest, displaying a revolutionary spirit and optimism.

Army-People Unity in Full Bloom

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our People's Army is an army organized with best sons and daughters of the workers, peasants and other sections of the working people; the superiors and inferiors are in perfect unity; and the army maintains close bonds of kinship with the people."

The traditional trait of unity between army and people established during the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is now in fuller bloom among our people and People's Armymen with each passing day.

The bonds of kinship between the farmers and the armymen have become close since the KPA servicemen were stationed near the co-op farm where Comrade Hwang Yong San works.

When the servicemen moved there to discharge their military duty, the farmers sincerely helped them in building soldiers' quarters and officers' houses with the same spirit with which they cooked meals for fighters of the People's Army and cured wounded soldiers during the past Fatherland Liberation War.

The farmers have spared nothing for the People's Army. Their first harvest of fresh spring vegetables and autumnal fruits was presented to the armymen.

The farmers have actively helped them in fulfilling their military duty, too.

The KPA servicemen have always deeply explained the leader's teachings and Party policies among the co-op farmers and brought them home to the farmers and devoted themselves to protect their lives and properties.

It happened in one day in March last year. One of the soldiers who had been out to save the lives and properties of the people got wounded in his self-sacrificing struggle for the sake of the people.

Learning that the soldier needed blood transfusion, more than 400 young men and women of the farm rushed to the divisional hospital in a twinkling.

The servicemen entreated them to go back to their work places. But they did not leave before giving blood transfusions to the soldier.

The soldiers regard it as their honourable duty to value and protect the lives and properties of the people amid their parental affection. When they were driving unloaded trucks, they transported materials for farming. They gave sincere helping hand to the farmers during breaks in their trainings in such busy farming seasons as rice transplanting and weeding seasons.

The ties of kinship between the armymen and farmers there who firmly united themselves like real brothers and sisters by giving full play to the traditional trait of unity between the army and people established in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle are a clear manifestation of the unbreakable unity between our people and People's Army. It is thanks to this unity that our people and People's Army are invincible. (KCNA)

Events Held

PYONGYANG (KCNA)— Colourful events were held in all parts of the country on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Explanations and round-table conversations about the great revolutionary ideas and *Juche*-based military idea of the respected and beloved leader Comarde Kim Il Sung, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues are being widely held at industrial establishments, co-operative farms, schools and people's neighbourhood units.

In Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, a large number of people visit the Korean Revolution Museum and the Memorial of the Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The working people and students and children throughout the country hold discussions of reminiscences and battle stories dealing with the heroic exploits performed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas, and the fighters of the People's Army and film shows, art circle performances and defence sports competitions.

Sports games for "a-match-for-a-hundred prize" opened in celebration of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

And the working people and students and children cleaned and tidied up with all sincerity the cemeteries of revolutionary martyrs and fallen fighters of the People's Army who performed immortal feats in the sacred wars for the freedom and independence of the fatherland, and their surroundings.

On this significant day, the working people and students and children in all parts of the country sent letters of best wishes to the soldiers of the People's Army and People's Security Forces who are defending the socialist fatherland like an impregnable fortress.

No less brisk is the work at industrial establishments, co-operative farms, schools and people's neighbourhood units for taking good care of the bereaved families of revolutionary martyrs, People's Army dependants and honoured wounded soldiers, socially entertaining deeper respect for them.

Through the colourful events under way on the 27th KPA Day, the working people and students and children expressed warm love for our People's Army, the army of the Party and army of the revolution, infinitely faithful to the respected and beloved leader and showed their firm determination to exert all their efforts for further increasing its combat capacity.

Veteran air aces are ready for a scramble.

Chollima Korea Launches Allout Charge Toward Six-Year Plan Targets

The heroic working class of Chollima Korea is bringing about a great upsurge in production and construction by vigorously launching an allout charge to fulfil the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10), upholding the militant tasks advanced by the great leader of the revolution President Kim Il Sung in his New Year address.

The economic potential of Chollima Korea has grown incomparably today under the wise leadership and deep solicitude of the great leader who has opened a new history of *Juche*-based industry in this land and has brightly illumined the road to be followed by Korean industry in each period and each stage of the development of revolution.

The industrial output showed a 70 per cent jump during the period of the "70-day battle" last year.

The workers under the General Bureaus of Coal Industry, Mining Industry and Chemical Industry and the Ministries of Railways and Fisheries and other ministries and general bureaus topped their January plans by far and are now further expanding the successes.

The transport workers transport every day tens of thousands of tons of freight outside the plan by vigorously waging an increased transport drive.

The railway constructors are accelerating at fast speed the electrification of the railway line between Pyongyang and Madong and the construction of the Huichon-Koin line and the Kanggye-Hyesan-Musan line to markedly increase the transport capacity and satisfactorily meet the sharply increasing demand for transport at any time.

The builders of the country who performed brilliant exploits on the front of capital construction last year are concentrating efforts this year on the third-stage project of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant, the Taedong-gang Power Station, the rolling shop of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the Youth Chemical Complex, the Sunchon Cement Factory and other major objects and are working such miracles as increasing the construction speed 4 to 5 times.

New world-startling miracles are being wrought in succession also on the front of industry demonstrating the might of the *Juche*-based industry.

Last year the DPRK witnessed the construction of a new continuous sintering furnace, a large blast furnace, a steel shop of the Kim Chaek Iron Allied Complex, a giant metallurgical centre in the northern region, steel shop No. 3 of the Songjin Steel Works, steel shop No. 2 of the Kangson Steel Allied Complex, the cradle of Chollima in the western region, and other monumental edifices to be handed down through generations to markedly increase the production capacity of irons and steels. On the basis of these successes, the steel makers have been putting great spurs to the grand Chollima march from the first battle of the New Year and have overfulfilled their daily plans without fail.

Last year alone, the workers in the extractive industries introduced oil-pressure aggregate props, rock drills, pickup-stacking machines, conveyers and other modern mining machines 1.5 to 2.5 times those introduced in the previous year. Thus, they are satisfactorily meeting the sharply increasing demands for raw materials and fuel by introducing large, modern and high-speed mining equipment and diversifying the transport and remarkably increasing the ore and coal production.

The workers in the chemical industry have been keeping production on a high level from the first battle of the New Year by raising the utility rate of equipment through its improved management and technical control and actively introducing advanced work methods and are brilliantly carrying into reality their resolution to hit the chemical fertilizer target of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party.

Large-scale expansion and reconstruction projects of cement factories are now under way in Korea. The construction of a large kiln at the Haeju Cement Factory will be completed and put into operation before April 15 and the first stage project of the Sunchon Cement Factory before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea which falls on October 10.

As a result, the nation's cement production capacity will swell 1.6 times.

The construction of other new cement factories and the reconstruction and expansion of existing ones will lead to an annual sharp increase in the nation's cement production capacity.

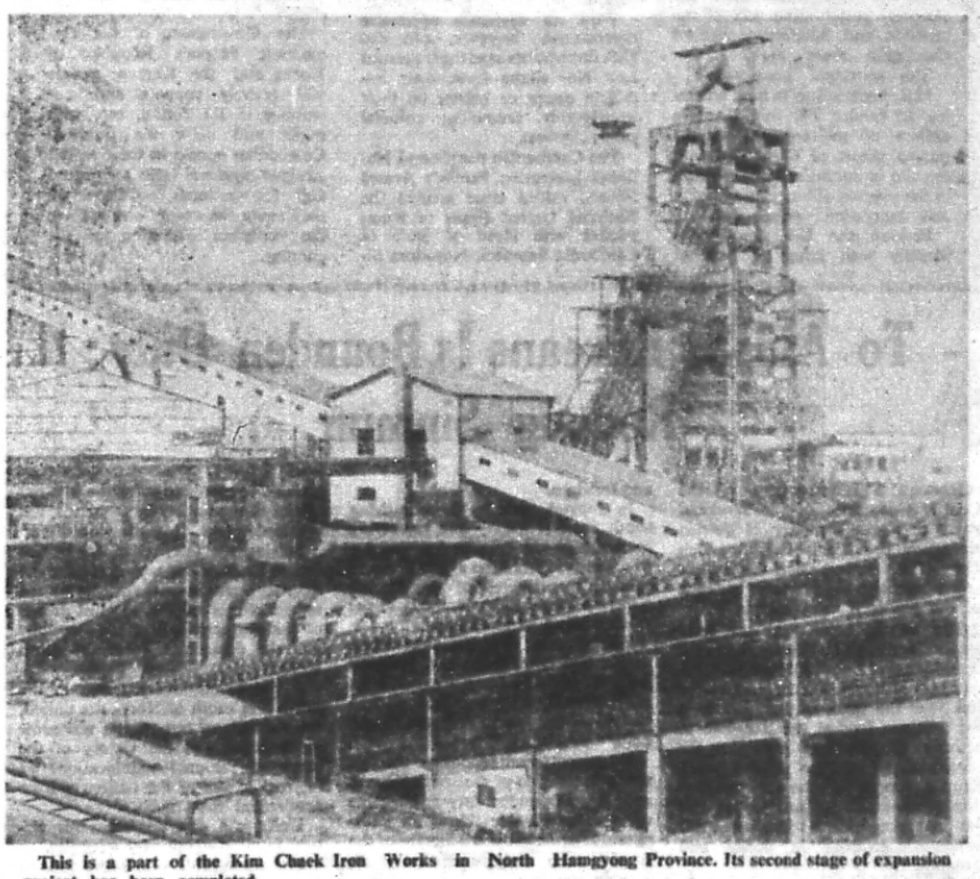
The cement industry of the DPRK will produce 20 million tons of cement in the next perspective plan.

The machine builders of the country who upped the production of heavy machines, rolling stock, machine tools, electric machines and farm machines 90 per cent during the "70-day battle" last year are now producing modern machines and equipment needed in various domains of the national economy more, faster and better by putting spurs to the galloping Chollima.

The tractor makers have raised the processing and assembling speed of each tractor 50 to 80 per cent. They had successfully carried out by "day of assisting in the rural technical revolution" last year the task of the rural theses for lifting the number of tractors operating in the countryside to 70,000-80,000 and thus greatly contributed to bringing the number of the tractors per 100 *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) of arable land to four in the plain area and three in the intermediary and mountainous areas.

The machine tool builders of the country who produced 30,000 machine tools in one year to surpass the production level envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan have of late raised their daily output more than 30 per cent by hastening the grand Chollima march.

The Songjin Steel Works, the Ryongsong Machine Plant, the Komdok Mine, the Sinchang Coal Mine, the Hakpo Coal Mine, the Ryongmun Coal Mine, the Supung Power Station, the Pyongyang Textile Mills, the Sinuiju Textile Mill and many other factories and enterprises throughout the country have already victoriously surpassed the production level envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan amidst the new great revolutionary upsurge sweeping the whole country. (KCNA)



This is a part of the Kim Chaek Iron Works in North Hamgyong Province. Its second stage of expansion project has been completed.

Big Fish Catch in East Sea

Shown here is a DPRK vessel hauling fish in the East Sea of Korea, one of the four major fishing grounds of the world. The DPRK's per capita fish supply is the largest in the world.

Korean fishermen are hauling large quantities of fishes in the East Sea of the DPRK, one of the four major fishing grounds of the world.

The fishermen of the fisheries offices under the Ministry of Fisheries carried out their plan for the first month of this year on the 18th day and fulfilled it at over 160 per cent by the end of January by waging an allout charge at the "speed of the 70-day battle" with which they made a great leap and won a great victory amazing the world people under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Party Centre.

The fishermen under the Bureau for Guidance in Local Fisheries went beyond their January plan by far on January 26.

The fishermen of the fisheries offices in Kangwon Province fulfilled their plan for the first quarter of the year on January 23 by vigorously waging scientific fishing operations. During the fulfilment of the plan, they hauled over 1,500 more tons of fish than the catch in the same period last year.

They were followed by the fishermen under the North and South Hamgyong Provincial fisheries administrations.

The Kajin, Toejo, Soho and Odaejin and many other fisheries offices in North and South Hamgyong Provinces wrought miracles by carrying out their fishing plans for three months in a matter of 15 days.

Big *myongtae* (codfish) shoals come to and stay in the inshore sea of Korea for 40 days in every winter.

The fishery workers on the east coast are scooping great quantities of fish even under unfavourable weather conditions by sailing large ships and widely applying scientific fishing methods.

The East Sea where the cold current meets with warm current abounds in cold water fish and warm water fish all the year round.

The fishermen are increasing fish haul by applying various fishing methods in keeping with the migration of fish shoals: They catch fish by both collective and separate fishing, in deep seas and in adjacent waters with large vessels and with small boats, and catch this variety and catch that.

There are in the DPRK more than 650 varieties of fishes. The DPRK ranks third in the world in the per capita fish catch only after Iceland and Peru.

The nation's per capita fish supply is the biggest in the world. (KCNA)

U.S. N-Arms in S. Korea Fuel Near-War State

"Nuclear weapons are stored along the 38th Parallel in south Korea"—this bombshell news came from the U.S. Capitol.

It means that the U.S. herself admitted the DPRK's repeatad claim: "The U.S. imperialists have long since introduced nuclear weapons and guided missiles into south Korea."

The U.S. imperialists' introduction of nuclear weapons and their deployment in the front line area along the Military Demarcation Line show their extremely dangerous scheme to keep hold on south Korea forever as their colony and military base and turn it into a nuclear offensive base for invading the whole of Korea and Asia.

President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The U.S. imperialists attempt to keep hold on south Korea forever as the strongpoint for maintaining their crumbling system of colonial domination in Asia, and for this purpose, are zealously patronizing such traitors and splittists as the present south Korean rulers."

Now, worldwide concern is that the U.S. imperialists and their puppet, Pak Jung Hi, a war-like fascist, may use them at any time. "I think we are in great danger and the danger is growing all the time as long as Pak stays in power and continues to increase his power in south Korea," so stated Larocque, rear admiral of the U.S. navy (retired).

Last December, members of the subcommittee on building military installations of the U.S. House Appropriation Committee, made public an result of their investigation, and said: "In a certain small country, 700 nuclear weapons are stored; and in this country, 82 nuclear weapons are stored in one air base alone." Military observers commented: "this 'small country' is south Korea."

According to a U.S. military expert, there are deployed in south Korea 150 nuclear mines; 210 nuclear bombs of various types; 162 nuclear warheads; 54 F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers (each can carry 4 nuclear bombs).

A secret document, exposed by the Centre for Defence Information in the U.S., says as follows: Among the 38,000-strong U.S. troops, there are an air-defence unit equipped with Hawk and Nike Hercules ground-to-air missiles; tactical missile units with short range ballistic missiles; Honest John and Sergents; and troops with 155 mm. caliber guns capable of firing nuclear shells.

All these are deployed near Panmunjom areas in the Demilitarized Zone where a tense situation continues.

The point is that all these "ultimate" weapons have been introduced into south Korea and deployed by the U.S. imperialists.

In 1957, four years after the ceasefire in the Korean War (1950-1953), the U.S. reorganized its troops in south Korea and created a pentomic division, while removing "the U.N. Command" from Tokyo to Seoul.

Followed a massive deployment of Honest John rockets, 280 mm. caliber atomic cannons, Matadors, Nike Hercules and Hawk missiles and other weapons of mass destruction.

Non-nuclear and nuclear Nike Hercules and Hawk guided missiles were brought in 1957 (Newsweek, Jan. 11, 1960); and Lacrosse guided missiles were deployed along the 38th Parallel (Tongyang News Agency, Oct. 1, 1962).

Introduction of nuclear weapons is a grave violation of Par. D, Art. 13 of the armistice agreement which prohibits the introduction of war supplies from outside. The then U.S. 8th army commander, however, howled that thanks to the efforts in the past few years this provision of the agreement was abolished and that the U.S. troops had sophisticated weapons in south Korea." (U.P.I., Feb. 8,1960).

With nuclear weapons introduced, military drills were conducted repeatedly.

In 1962 "extraordinary maneuvers under an imaginary nuclear war" were waged with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as an "enemy" and in 1969, an "anti-air raid drill," in which Nike Hercules and Hawk missiles were used, was carried out by the 38th air-defence brigade of the U.S. 8th army. In 1974 a "missile firing exercise" and a "drill in the lift of a Nike Hercules missile company" took place along the Demilitalized Zone.

The U.S. imperialists did not hesitate to step up preparations for a nuclear war even after the north-south joint statement (Jul. 4, 1972).

As revealed at the Budgetary Committee of the House of Representatives of Japan (Jan. 31, 1975), the U.S. conducted recently nuclear bomb-dropping exercise in south Korea and Okinawa by using "SUUI-21 bomb droppers".

Construction of nuclear bases in south Korea is part of the Far Eastern nuclear strategy of the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists, the partner of the U.S., offered Okinawa and the whole of Japan proper as U.S. nuclear bases and permit the portcalls of their nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and submarines.

Now, F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers, based in Osan and Gunsan in south Korea, use military facilities in Japan.

According to a document (Jan.-Mar., 1974) entitled "the U.S. 22nd air force transport program nuclear weapons were brought into south Korea from Southeast Asian countries via Okinawa.

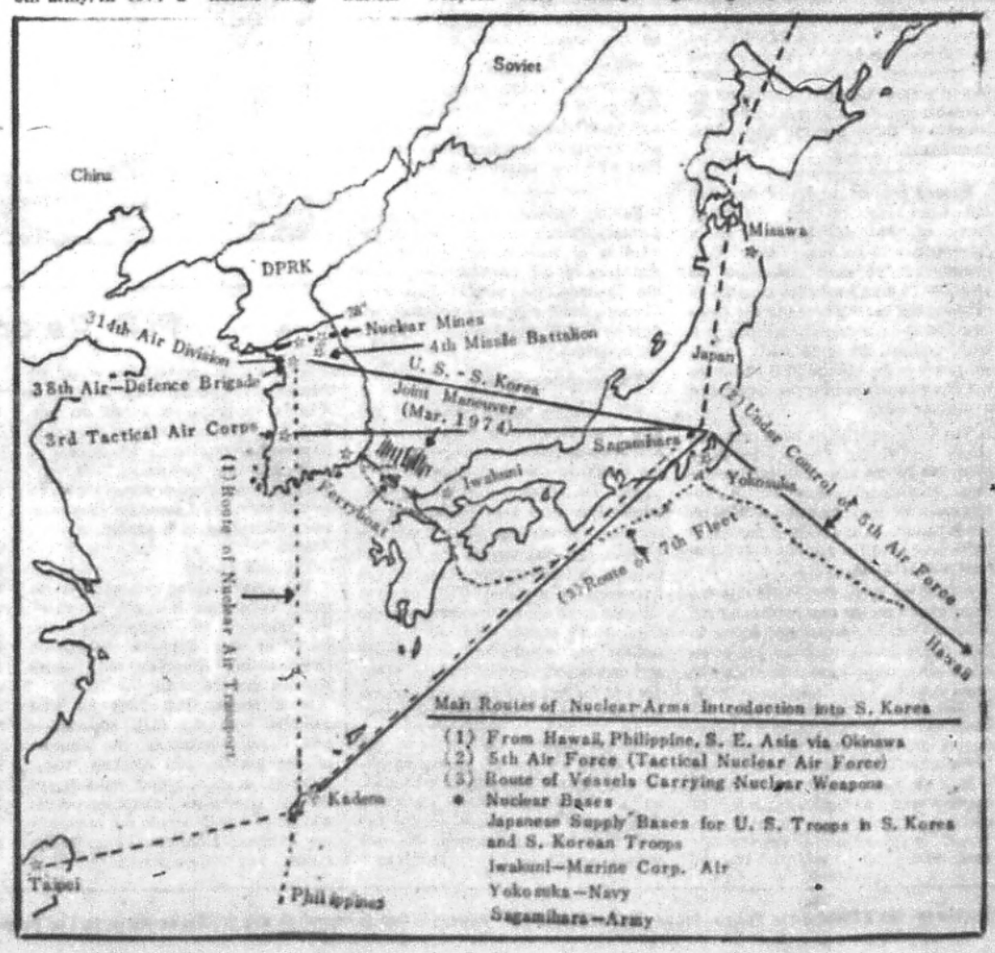
Bases in Japan—the Kadena, Iwakuni, Atsugi and Misawa bases—are used as reliable "relay," "supply" and "attack" bases for the U.S. In particular, the Yokota base serves as the air-transport center of the U.S. army in this part of the Far East.

Japan's role is too clear:

South Korea's first 595-megawatt nuclear power station is under construction near Pusan. Further, south Korea decided to buy a Canadian-made reactor, costing $ 300 million. Japan has promised south Korea to cooperate in the latter's nuclear development program.

A Japanese expert on military affairs say that Japan's true intention is to use south Korea's nuclear capabilities for their military purpose, while the puppet clique is trying to mislead the south Korean public with a false "national pride and nuclear blackmailing."

All these facts show that the moves of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists to convert south Korea into a base for nuclear attack for Asian aggression are being stepped up on a full scale and the new danger of nuclear warfare is growing in Korea.



358th MAC Meet Held:

U.S. N-War Plan Rapped

The 358th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held Feb. 5 in Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting, Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, sternly denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean bellicose elements instigated by the former for their ceaseless vicious military provocations perpetrated against our side of late in the air, on the ground and in the sea in gross violation of the armistice agreement.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed espionage activities against the northern half of the Republic by mobilizing the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" on several occasions between December 23 last year and January 29 this year.

The south Korean puppet army at the instigation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated naval craft into the western coastal waters of our side on 44 occasions in the period from December 18 last year to February 1 this year and fired rifles and guns on 52 occasions in the same period. They introduced heavy weapons into the southern portion of the Demilitarized Zone on 34 occasions.

The senior member of our side strongly demanded that the enemy side severely punish all the criminals involved in the criminal acts against our side in accordance with the provisions of the armistice agreement and take responsible measures against the recurrence of similar criminal acts in the future.

The senior member of our side denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors for their recent large-scale mobile exercise conducted under the simulated conditions of an "attack" against the northern half of the Republic by mobilizing armoured units of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying south Korea and the south Korean puppet clique for their anti-ship firing exercise started from February 1 in the waters off Koje-do Island in the South Sea.

All the facts clearly show how reckless the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique have become in their manoeuvres to aggravate the tension in our country and lead the situation to the brink of war, the senior member of our side declared.

He strongly demanded of the enemy side to stop at once the criminal war exercise rackets against the northern half of the Republic in gross violation of the armistice agreement.

At the meeting, Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, once again sternly protested against and denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors' reckless criminal manoeuvres to further convert south Korea into a base of nuclear attack and to start a nuclear war in Korea in flagrant violation of the provisions of the armistice agreement. (KCNA)

"N-Bomb Dropping Drill" Challenge to Reunification Efforts

The U.S. imperialists are conducting nuclear bomb-dropping exercise in south Korea and Okinawa by using "SUUI-21" bomb droppers for special purposes, which had been revealed at the Budgetary Committee of the House of Representatives of Japan on January 31.

The U.S. imperialists' massive deployment of nuclear bombs and nuclear warheads in areas along the Military Demarcation Line and other parts of south Korea and their nuclear bomb-dropping exercise glaringly show their war hysteria to frantically step up the preparations for a nuclear war; this is an extremely grave criminal move to step up the preparations for a war of aggression against the Korean people.

This is another undeniable evidence that the U.S. imperialists have turned south Korea into their base of nuclear attack and are making frantic preparations for a war of aggression against the northern half of the DPRK under a carefully worked-out plan.

The U.S. imperialists' criminal nuclear-bomb dropping exercise in south Korea is an unpardonable challenge to the Korean people who have made every possible effort for the maintenance of peace in Korea and the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and a grave menace to the peace in Korea and the rest of Asia.

The Korean people cannot but heighten vigilance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors' ceaseless criminal shipment of various nuclear weapons into south Korea and their conduct of nuclear bomb-dropping exercise and vehemently denounce this as a most wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and an unpardonable aggressive act to ignite a nuclear war in Korea.

President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The U.S. imperialists are perpetrating armed provocations almost every day against the DPRK and aggravating the situation to the extreme."

The U.S. imperialists are now carrying on their frenzied aggressive manoeuvres against the DPRK, while working hard to bar the reunification of Korea and to create "two Koreas."

The U.S. imperialists' massive stockpiling and deployment of nuclear weapons in south Korea and their nuclear bomb-dropping exercise are aimed at converting south Korea into a nuclear base and starting a new war in Korea for an aggression on the northern half of the DPRK and Asia.

What is more intolerable is that the Japanese militarists are zealously participating in the nuclear bomb-dropping exercise of the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists, the partner of the U.S. imperialists, have worked hard to throw roadblocks in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and manufacture "two Koreas." They let the U.S. imperialists use Okinawa and the whole of Japan proper as their nuclear base and permit the portcalls of their nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and nuclear submarines. They have zealously cooperated with the U.S. imperialists in their preparations for a nuclear war.

Supporting the U.S. imperialists' nuclear bomb-dropping exercise in south Korea and Okinawa the Japanese militarists jabbered that "it is only natural for them to stage such an exercise" in anticipation of "possible outbreak of a nuclear war in Asia."

This proves that the Japanese militarists are an accomplice rendering the situation in Korea our country extremely tense and leading it to the dangerous pitch of outbreak of another war.

All this is an indication that the nuclear conspiracy between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries has reached a graver stage.

This, at the same time, glaringly shows how feverishly they are working to invade our country.

With no manoeuvres of aggression and war can the U.S. and Japanese aggressors achieve their aggressive ends.

The U.S. imperialists must quit south Korea at once taking along nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction and immediately halt their criminal war engine

"Referendum" Worn-Out Trick for Bail-Out

"National referendum" is an old trick which has been used by Pak Jung Hi, whenever he faced a crisis.

So far, three "referendums" were held: in 1962 on the "transfer of power from the military to a civilian hand"; in October 1969 on the "constitutional revision to enable Pak Jung Hi to assume the office of presidency for the third term"; in November, 1972 on the "institution of the revitalized constitution."

The three were unfair and deceptive as designed to cook up "national consensus." Follows analysis on 1969 and 1972 "referendums" and 1973 "legislators' election":

*** "National Referendum," October, 1969:**

This "referendum" was aimed at obtaining support for the "constitutional revision" to enable Pak Jung Hi to be elected president for the third term. It was reported then that 77.1 percent of the electorate went to the polls and 65.1 percent of them voted for the "constitutional revision." These figures were completely cooked up.

Most "governmental" officers at all levels were mobilized for the "referendum." Local intelligence agents visited each village, urging people to vote for the "constitutional revision," and even army and "homeland reserve forces" were used to do the same. Moreover, the puppet education ministry ordered teachers to stress the "feats" of the "government" to students in class.

The low voter turnout—60-70 percent—in urban areas enabled Pak Jung Hi to "win," because many city dwellers were against the proposed "constitutional amendment." Voting papers were not sent to them, 1.16 million or 10 percent of the eligible voters.

The number reached 600,000 or 21 percent in Seoul, and 45.9 percent in its Sodaemun district.

In the countryside, peasants were also forced to cast "yes" votes.

What they called "relay-voting" was employed. Voters enter a polling place in group of three or five; the first voter circles "yes" on the voting forms for the others in the group, and the forms are handed to the last one in the group; the last collects them and put them into the ballot box.

Another method is "package voting." Ballots are collected in advance by means of blackmail or bribery. One voter puts such slips by the tens of hundreds into the ballot box.

The votes cast in this way numbered millions.

A more vicious method is to prepare 'bogus ballots." In Kangpyong district in Swon, 336 of the toal of 800 votes cast were forged.

Many "against" votes were counted as "for" votes by "mistake." The total number of votes cast did not tally with that of the ballots counted, which was greater.

Every polling place was a scene of melee. Puppet police and gangsters were mobilized as voting witnesses. In Taegu, 7 opposition-appointed observers were barred from ballot-counting; in Kyongju, no fearful opposition witnesses dared to participate in counting.

*** "National Referendum," November, 1972:**

This was held to institute the "revitalized constitution." For this purpose, "martial law" was proclaimed. Then, the voting rate was 91.9 percent; "yes" votes reached 92 percent of the ballots cast.

Apparently, this was a false figure, as it was held under "martial law" imposed by the Pak Jung Hi military junta; universities were closed, political parties disbanded; mass media controlled. Expression of free will was out of question. With all the ruling apparatuses—army, police, and administrative organs—let loose, people were brought to the polling places and forced to vote for the puppet proposal.

"Martial law" was the third since Pak Jung Hi's take-over of power on May 16, 1961. While on Oct. 18 a "conference of all high-ranking commanders of the army, navy, air force and marine corps" was held, it was followed by a series of meetings of ranking officials of the army, police and prosecution.

Numerous "anti-communist" organizations, including "anti-communist youth associations" were created and adopted "resolutions" supporting the controversial "constitutional revision"; mass media were ordered to spoke for it loudly. "Crime-prevention" organizations and administrative offices were mobilized to get support from among housewives, together with "election management committees".

The result was a successful adoption of the notorious "revitalized constitution" which gives "President" Pak Jung Hi all powers. Then the "law on the election of national assemblymen" and many other vicious "laws" were fabricated.

*** Election of "National Assemblymen," February, 1973:**

The election was held under "special alert A" declared in addition to the "emergency measures," with "government" machines mobilized.

The voter turnout was 72 percent; in the big cities of Seoul and Pusan it was as low as 61 percent.

The constituency system was changed from the minor to a medium constituency system in favour of the ruling "Democratic-Republican Party"; the opposition parties were deprived of their political bases; the "election laws" became severer and opposition parties' electioneering campaigns were completely obstructed.

Under the "law on election management committees," all the members were "government"-appointed. Members recommended by opposition parties were excluded; freehand was given to the authorities and the ruling party in ballot-casting and -counting.

The period of "election campaigns" was shortened to 18 days; "election" posters limited to those printed by the authorities; barnstorming was prohibited except in three joint meetings, but each speech was limited to half an hour.

Under the "law on political parties," and the "law on the registration of social organizations," the opposition activities were restricted.

The newly-established "constitutional committee" under the chairmanship of "president" was empowered to arbitrarily order any parties dissolved.

A maneuver was under way to split the opposition parties, and so the New Democratic Party was splitted into two, with the Democratic Unification Party formed.

Pressgag was attempted. Under the amended "law on the registration of publications and printing houses" and the "law on broadcasting," the mass media were forced to report in favour of the ruling party; any report on anti-"government" moves was forbidden; dissident journalists were arrested.

* * *

The latest plan to hold a "national referendum" on the "revitalized constitution" is intended to demonstrate popular "confidence" in the "revitalized system"—Pak Jung Hi's authoritarian rule.

The outcome of the poll is already clear. The "referendum" could produce the same result as the past three "referendums." It is an operation to bail Pak Jung Hi out of the quagmire, in face of the mounting popular outcries: "Let's abolish the revitalized constitution!" "Pak Jung Hi, resign at once!"

The "national referendum" is entirely null and void.

Pak manipulates all powers.

DPRK Flays U.S. Role in Cambodia

PYONGYANG, January 31 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly condemn the U.S. imperialists' acts of aggression and interference against Cambodia as a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the Cambodian people and a grave criminal act against the Indochinese people and the world peace-loving people and fully support the just stand clarified in the statements of the Ministry of Information and Propaganda of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

So states the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK in his statement issued on January 31 in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are viciously perpetrating acts of aggression and interference against Cambodia these days.

The statement notes:

U.S. imperialism is now scheming to render 200 million more dollars of military aid to the puppet clique of Cambodia with the aim of intensifying interference in the internal affairs of Cambodia and aggression against her.

Besides, the U.S. imperialists illegally send large numbers of U.S. military advisers to Cambodia to directly command the Cambodian puppet army in battles.

The Ministry of Information and Propaganda of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, in its statements dated January 20 and 25, vehemently denounced U.S. imperialism for its daily intensified aggressive acts and clarified once again the firm determination of the heroic Cambodian people to resolutely fight against the enemy till they win final victory.

The criminal acts committed by the United States ceaselessly in Cambodia and Indochina today clearly show how high-handedly and persistently the U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to attain their aggressive design in this region.

With no desperate aggressive manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. imperialists save the traitorous Lon Nol clique from their imminent doom or bolster up their irretrievably crumbling colonial ruling system.

The Cambodian people and National Liberation People's Armed Forces, rallied close around the National United Front of Kampuchea with Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, are now dealing one heavy blow after another to the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Lon Nol clique, their stooges, and winning greater victory with each passing day on the Phnom Penh front and all other fronts.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once the aid of all forms to the traitorous Lon Nol clique and take blood-stained hands off Cambodia, and the Cambodian question must be solved by the Cambodian people themselves.

If the U.S. imperialists recklessly take the road of escalating the war of aggression in Cambodia, they will be driven deeper into an inextricable mire of miserable ruin.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will actively support and encourage in the future, too, with might and main the fraternal Cambodian people in their sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation till they smite the enemy and achieve the complete liberation of the country.

To Aid S. Koreans Is Bounden Duty: Rodong Sinmun

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) January 31 carried an article headlined "It Is Bounden Duty of the Same Nation to Support and Encourage the Patriotic Struggle of the South Korean People."

The article noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, advanced again in his New Year address for this year the tasks of the people in the northern half of the Republic to actively support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of the south Korean society and national reunification today when this struggle is growing in scope and strength.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Being the same nation, we regard it as our bounden duty to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the south Korean people."

Our people who have lived and fought together down through history had never been divided and are a homogeneous nation which cannot be split.

Today our people are living separated into the north and south temporarily due to the division of the country by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea. But this can never change the homogeneity of our nation which has been formed, consolidated and developed through the tests of history.

It is the lofty duty of the people in the northern half of the Republic as the same nation to support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people. This proceeds, above all, from the righteous character and content of the people's struggle in south Korea.

As is clearly expounded in the teaching of the leader, the struggle of the south Korean people against the fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the democratization of south Korean society and the country's reunification is a patriotic struggle to save the nation and a just struggle for the right to existence and freedom.

In a word, only by democratizing south Korean society and reunifying the country can the country and nation be saved from the aggression and splittist manoeuvres of the foreign imperialists and the sovereignty of the whole nation be established.

To oppose all descriptions of subjugation and humiliation and establish national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale is not a task confined to the people of the north or the south only.

To support and encourage the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean people is a bounden duty as the same nation also because this is an indispensable demand for the victory of the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people.

In order to win final victory in the patriotic struggle against the outside forces and the puppets, the south Korean people should wage a staunch struggle, displaying boundless devotion and, at the same time, the people in the northern half should positively support and encourage the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people.

The south Korean revolution is, needless to say, an inevitable product of the south Korean society and its master is the south Korean people themselves.

When the people in the northern half of the Republic extend more active support and encouragement to the south Korean people, they can get a decisive upperhand of the counter-revolutionary forces, the U.S. imperialists and their bootlickers, and deal successive fatal blows to the ferocious enemy.

Thus, the active support and encouragement to the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean people is an indispensable demand of the south Korean revolution itself in the cause of achieving the independence of the nation and a lofty duty of the people in the northern half proceeding from the duty and role of the revolutionary base in the northern half, the article said, and continued:

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, our assistance to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people is to solve the internal affairs of the nation by ourselves, the article declared. It continued:

Solving the internal affairs of the nation by ourselves means solving the internal question of the nation by the united efforts of the socialist forces of the northern half of the Republic and the democratic forces of south Korea.

If the revolutionary forces in the north and south of Korea are united, the strength of our people will grow many times and the victory of the cause of national reunification, an internal affairs of the nation, will be accelerated that much.

Unity is a firm guarantee for victory in all revolutionary struggles.

For our people who stand face to face with U.S. imperialism, the most truculent in the world, and its lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, it is an indispensable requisite to victory in the fight against them to achieve national unity.

National unity can be solid and reliable only when the patriotic forces in the north and south are strengthened alike.

Today the northern half of the Republic is the unshakable fortress for the accomplishment of our national cause and the revolutionary forces of the northern half have grown invincible. This is the pillar and core of national unity.

It is important, therefore, for the patriotic forces of south Korea to unite firmly in one body in the struggle against fascism and for democracy. Only when the people of all strata of south Korea unite close in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique can they win the struggle today and further increase the united strength of our nation in the struggle for national reunification.

If the south Korean people win victory in the anti-outside force, anti-puppet struggle and materialise the democratization of society, the Korean people in the north and south will successfully realise the national cause of the country's reunification with their united efforts. (KCNA)

International Support Voiced

— DPRK Nod Urged —

Recently, the members of the Executive Committee of the European Committee for Friendship with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued in Rome an appeal calling upon the governments of Western countries to extend diplomatic recognition to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The appeal reads:

We regard it as a duty of persons with differing ideological views and creed to unite and pull down the remaining barriers of cold war and appeal to those in power of the Western countries to open diplomatic relations with the DPRK.

Europe can and must put forward its unique line to create better conditions for international co-existence.

This appeal was signed by the members of the Executive Committee of the European Committee for Friendship with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea including the following: Prof. Giancarlo Elia Valori, General Secretary of the Institute of International Relations (Italy); Juan Sanchez, President of the Bank of Industrial Development and Professor of Economic Geography (Spain); Dr. Ruis Ribeiro, Professor of International Law at Lisbon University (Portugal); Aristotel Catrou, General Director of the Company of Industrial Development Overseas and General Secretary of the European Committee for Friendship with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (France); Ui Kernobeser, Professor of Political Economy at Frankfurt University (West Germany); David Orphit, Professor of Economics at London University (England).

The Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture held a meeting of its members on January 8 to intensify activities for the development of friendly relations with the DPRK, according to a report from Panama.

The meeting was attended by Romulo Escobar Betancourt, Chairman of the Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture and President of Panama University and other leading personnel of the association and public figures, over 100 in all.

The meeting adopted an open statement.

The statement said:

We request our government to study possibilities of establishing trade, diplomatic and cultural relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the principles advanced by Brig. General Omar Torrijos Herrera, Head of the Government of Panama, and from the desire of Panama to maintain friendly relations with all the nations who love peace and respect the sovereignty and independence of other countries.

— Resolutions on Korea —

The Asian Christians Peace Congress held in India unanimously adopted at its plenary meeting a "resolution on Korea" on Jan. 13, according to a report.

The Asian Christians Peace Congress appeals as follows:

1. The south Korean authorities must repeal the "state of emergency" and "emergency measures," all the evil laws including the "national security law," dissolve all the oppressive bodies including the "Central Intelligence Agency," stop the brutal suppression of the struggle of the patriotic people for freedom and democracy and unconditionally release at once the imprisoned Christians and other believers;

2. The U.S. Administration and the Japanese Government must stop encouraging the Pak Jung Hi "regime";

3. The U.S. Administration must remove all the troops and military bases opposing the south Korean people;

4. It demands that the reunification of Korea should be realised in accordance with the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 23, 1973.

A meeting of the Council of the Congolese Federation of Agricultural and Forestry Workers' Unions was held recently in Brazzaville, according to a report from the Congolese capital.

The meeting adopted a "resolution on Korea."

The resolution stressed:

We hold that Korea's reunification should be realized in accordance with the three-point principle and the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw their military bases from south Korea and get out of south Korea at once, taking along their troops. (KCNA)

Army's Loyalty to Pak Cracks

—New York Times—

THE NEW YORK TIMES carried an Feb. 3 an article of a correspondent from Seoul headlined "South Korean Army's Loyalty to Park Shows Signs of Cracking." Excerpts follow:

The loyalty of the South Korean Army to President Park Chung Hee has begun to show cracks that jeopardize his hold on power.

Whether a coup is planned is impossible to know as any plotters must operate in total secrecy to avoid detection by the elaborate apparatus. But the evidence suggests that the army would probably not fire on Korean civilians in a show-down with Mr. Park.

The pressure on Mr. Park to revise the Constitution that gives him unlimited power for as long as he likes has grown in recent months, with opposition politicians, Christians, students and intellectuals calling for changes.

The President has called a national referendum on the issue but his critics say that will settle nothing. So a confrontation seems possible this spring.

Some senior Government officials say that Mr. Park's call for a referendum was partly motivated by fear of a military coup. Another reason, they said, was to prevent a student revolt.

Some senior military officers, in private conversation, suggest that President Park should "prepare" to retire.

Several sources here reported discontent among the colonels who graduated from the Korean Military Academy, the equivalent of West Point, in the mid nineteen-fifties. These officers, who are of a different generation from Mr. Park and who did not take part in his coup, are said to feel no personal loyalty to the President.

At least one conspiracy to overthrow the President has been uncovered. Lee Tae Il, retired colonel in command of the reserve officer training corps at Korea University, led an attempted coup April when students were planning demonstrations. Another retired colonel, Kim Pyong Gi, a classmate of Colonel Lee at the Korean Military Academy, was arrested with him.

Last fall, 28 young officers wrote a critical letter to a Newsweek correspondent here and asked that it be published with their names.

An army lieutenant recently took out an advertisement in the Dong-A Ilbo, a leading newspaper, to support it in its struggle against Government suppression.

President Park has always sought to prevent military commanders from plotting against him by moving them from assignment to assignment so that they do not build up personal loyalties within any unit.

Shortly after the President announced the referendum, senior military officers were called in to pledge their allegiance.

Christian chaplains in the army are reportedly under surveillance by security agents who fear they may be channels of communication between civilian Christians who oppose Mr. Park and sympathetic elements in the army.

But knowledgeable sources here say the President's main concern is a bombing attack on his official residence by the South Korean Air Force.

Press Comments on Mideast

Traitor Kim Jong Pil, south Korean puppet prime minister, called "a meeting of heads of south Korean diplomatic and consular offices" in Africa and the Middle East on January 27 and croaked that it is "one of the immediate tasks" to ensure "predominance" in this area, that "efforts should be bent" to undermine the daily rising international prestige and influence of the DPRK in this area and "promote understanding of and relations of friendship" with his clique and "diplomatic activities" and "economic cooperation" should be strengthened, according to a report.

On Jan. 29 **Minju Choson** (organ of the DPRK Government) carried a commentary denouncing this.

This is a shameful rigmarole and a desperate wriggle of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique denounced and rejected by all the world revolutionary people, particularly, the third world people, to extricate themselves from the position of an "international orphan" at any cost, said the commentary.

The commentary continued:

Traitor Pak Jung Hi perpetrated the crime of dispatching even puppet troops to Israel, eagerly praising the anti-Arab moves of the Israeli aggressors from long ago and insulted African people as "barbarians."

This gangster is trying to curry favour with the African and Middle East countries, disguising himself as a "friend," hoping to get rid of his miserable lot of an "international orphan." This is a shameless ruse.

Still worse, this despicable puppet of U.S. imperialism prattled that he would make Africa and Middle East an "export market," "supply centres of resources" and "inducement centres of foreign capital." This is an intolerable insult to and mockery of the peoples of those regions who value sovereignty.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) Jan. 31 in a commentary accuses the U.S. imperialists of their decision to give 200 "Lance" missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads to the Zionists. The commentary brands this as a grave criminal act to seriously endanger peace in the Middle East and drive the Arab countries into the scourge of a nuclear war.

The U.S. imperialists have systematically armed the Zionists to drive them out to the anti-Arab manoeuvrings. Particularly since Ford's assumption of his office the anti-Arab machinations of the U.S. imperialists have become all the more unscrupulous and reckless.

It is by no means accidental that the Ford clique are further increasing the military "aid" to Israel and going to give it even nuclear weapons and guided missiles, while frantically trying to unleash a new war of aggression in the Middle East, openly threatening and blackmailing the Middle East oil producing countries. Lurking behind this move is the black-hearted design of the U.S. imperialists to put up the Israeli aggressors as a "shock-brigade" to ignite a new war and undertake an armed intervention in the Middle East, seizing this chance, and thereby put into effect their aggressive design on this region without difficulty.

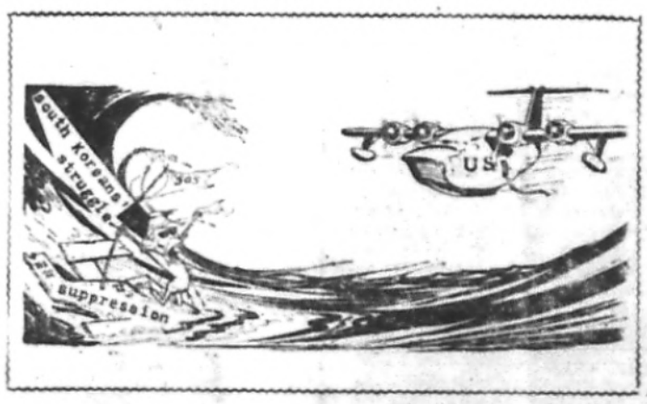
"Peaceful settlement" and "mediation" of the Middle East problem on the lips of the U.S. imperialists are a reckless trick to cover up their heinous aggressive design on the Middle East with the "peace" veil.

Rodong Sinmun Jan. 31 in a commentary warmly hails the result of the meeting of foreign, oil and finance ministers of the member nations of the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries and expresses positive support to the just stand of the oil exporting countries.

The commentary says:

The meeting which expressed the firm determination to maintain unity and cooperation among the oil exporting countries has dealt another blow to the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists who are resorting to all manner of threat and false propaganda to split and disintegrate the member nations of the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries. The meeting has also given a great inspiration to the third world people who are fighting against the imperialists' interference and aggression, exploitation and plunder and for defending national sovereignty and dignity and natural resources.

It is a problem pertaining to the sovereignty of the oil producing nations to control their natural resources, set the fair oil prices and rationally develop and use them in conformity with their national interests. No one should meddle in it. (KCNA)



PLO Rejects Seoul

Abu Kallim, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Algeria, made public a talk on January 25 in denunciation of the south Korean puppet clique's deceptive trick in alleging that they would "examine" the question of "supporting" the stand of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, according to a report from Algiers.

The talk reads:

The south Korean puppet "government" alleged that it would "examine" the question of "supporting" the stand of our Palestine Liberation Organisation, according to a south Korean puppet radio.

It is puppet Pak Jung Hi who colluded with the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors, the enemies of our people, and rendered "aid," political, economic and military, to the war against our Palestinian people and raved that he would not recognize our Palestine Liberation Organization under any circumstances.

We know well through our life experience that the U.S. imperialists, the Israeli aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique are engrossed in aggression, plunder, interference, subversion and sabotages in Korea, Palestine, Vietnam, Cambodia and other parts of the world.

No matter what deceptive trick the enemy may employ, we Palestinian people will never change our stand as the colour of sheep skin does not change.

The south Korean puppet clique's clamour that they will "support" the Palestine Liberation Organisation is a false propaganda intended to extricate themselves from an abyss of ruin into which they have been driven like the U.S. imperialists and a trick to impair the ever-rising international authority of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the growing international authority of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. (KCNA)

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